

Fig. 1

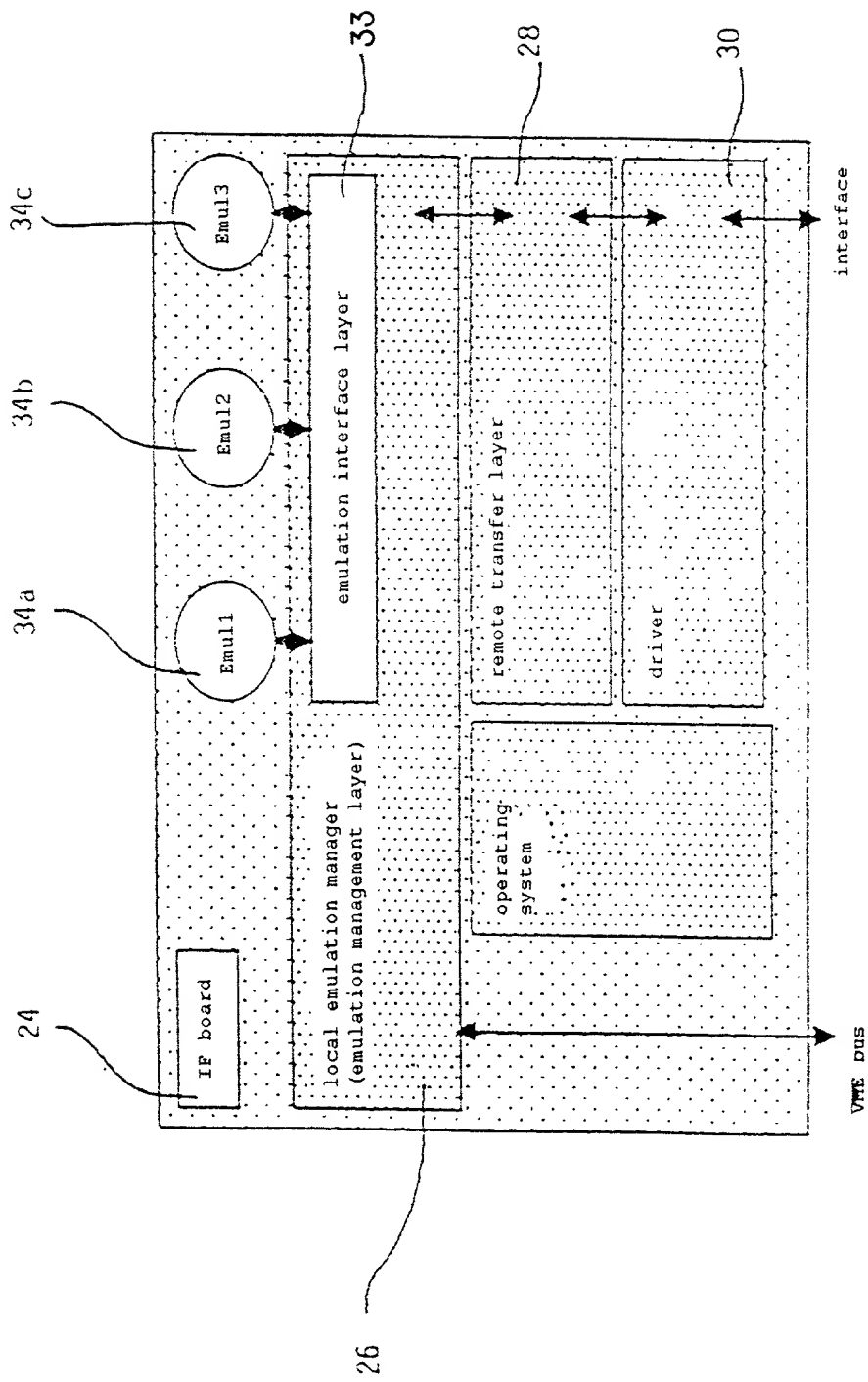


Fig. 2

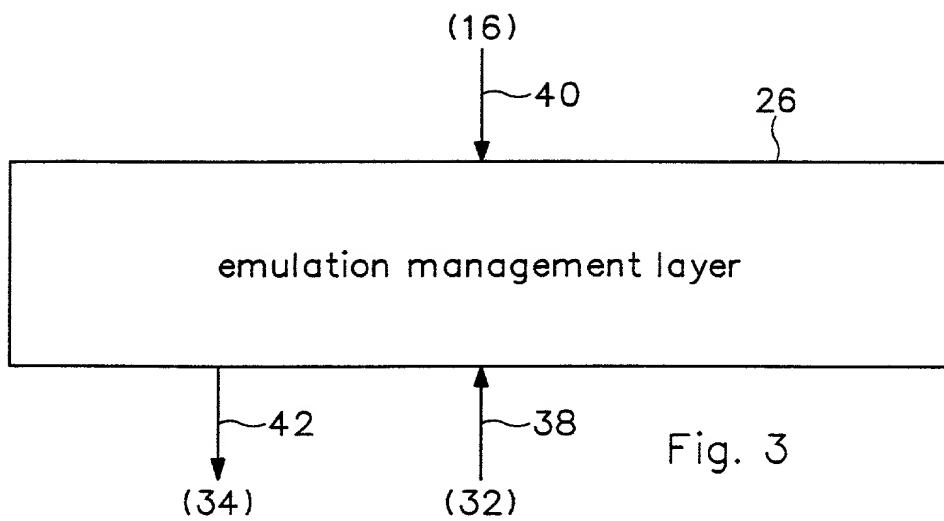


Fig. 3

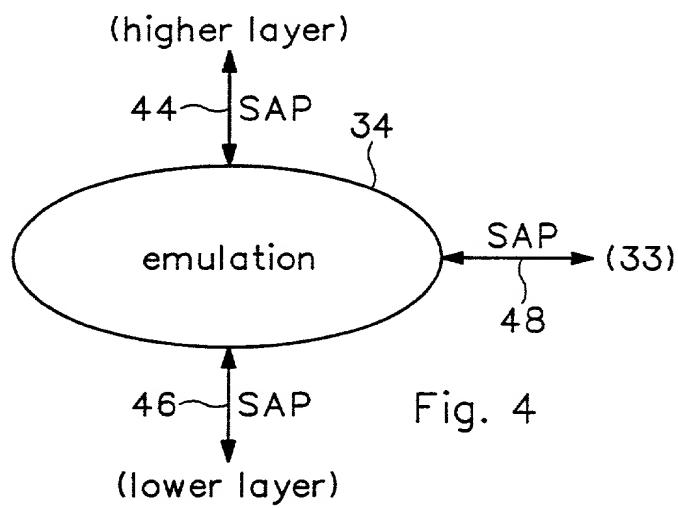


Fig. 4

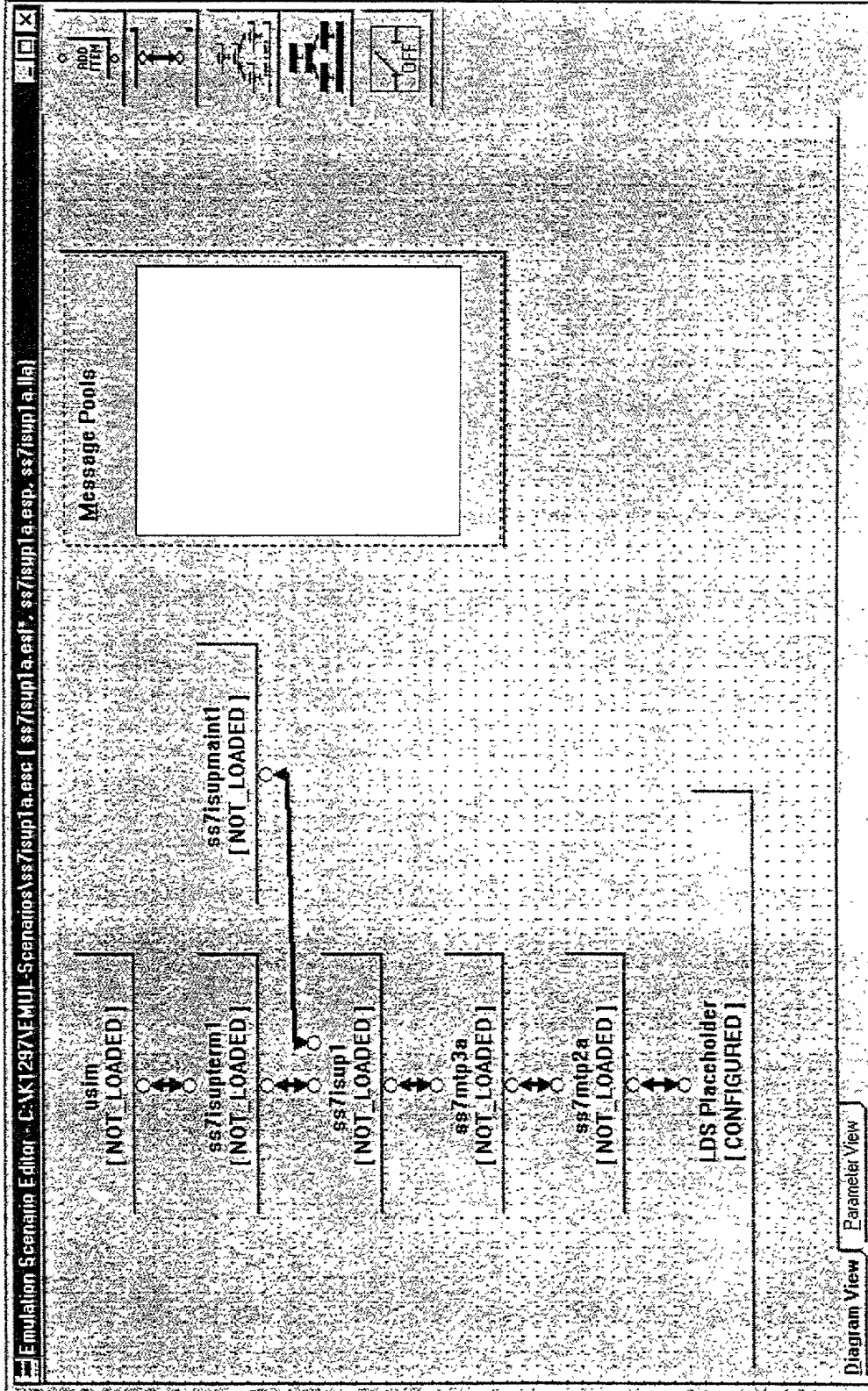


Fig. 5

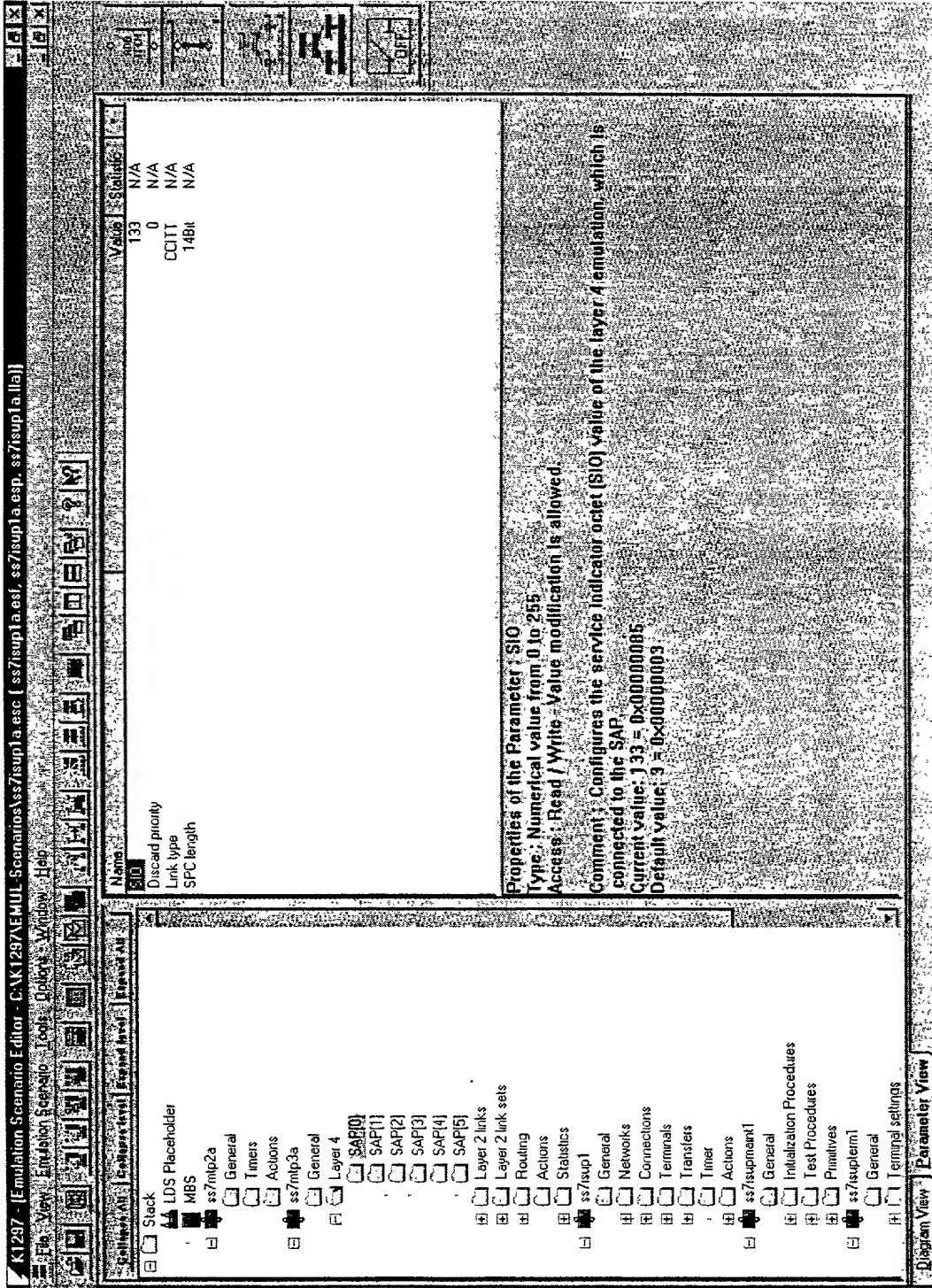


Fig. 6

FIG. 7

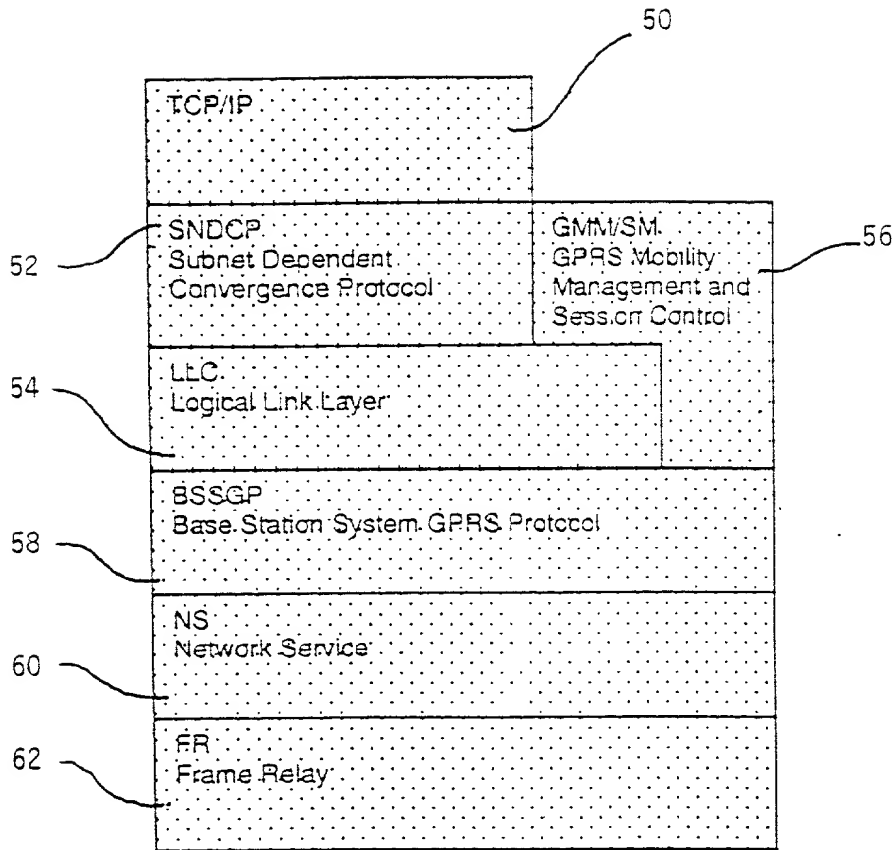


Fig. 7

Figure 1 is a block diagram illustrating the data flow between several components. The components are represented by ovals:

- 50 (LOAD):** Labeled "LOAD Load Generator used for TCP/IP".
- 52 (SNDCP):** Labeled "SNDCP".
- 56 (FORTH-Interpreter):** Labeled "FORTH-Interpreter".
- 58 (LLC/BSSGP/NS/FR):** Labeled "LLC/BSSGP/NS/FR".

The data flow is as follows:

- Between 50 and 56:**
 - From 50 to 56: "Ctrl", "In2".
 - From 56 to 50: "Out2", "Ctrl".
- Between 50 and 52:**
 - From 50 to 52: "Load".
 - From 52 to 50: "Load", "SNDCPuser".
- Between 52 and 56:**
 - From 52 to 56: "SNSM", "In1".
 - From 56 to 52: "Out1", "SNSM".
- Between 52 and 58:**
 - From 52 to 58: "LLC".
 - From 58 to 52: "LLC", "LLUser0".
- Between 58 and 56:**
 - From 58 to 56: "In0", "MMUser0".
 - From 56 to 58: "Out0", "MMUser0".
- Between 58 and 59 (Drivers):**
 - From 58 to 59: "Lower".
 - From 59 to 58: "Lower".

The drivers (59) are represented by circles labeled "Driver Handle=0" and "Driver Handle=1".

Fig. 8